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May 6, 1999

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas
Office of the Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
The Portals
445 Twelfth Street, S.W., Room 8143
12th Street Lobby, TW-A325
Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED
MAY 7 1999
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

RE: CC Docket No. 94-102

Dear Ms. Salas:

On May 4, 1999, the Wireless Consumers Alliance, represented by Carl Hilliard, Denise Blomme, Sharon Hilliard, Jon Linkous, David Carey met with Robert Calaff of Commissioner Powell's office at the Federal Communications Commission regarding the above referenced proceeding.

The attached information was distributed at the meeting.

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commissioner's Rules, an original and one copy of their letter and its attachments are being filed with your office.

Sincerely,



Carl Hilliard

Attachment

No. of Copies rec'd ot 1
List ABCDE

Wireless Consumers Alliance

Strongest Signal Proposal

The Alliance requests that the FCC order the remove of the artificial barrier, inserted by wireless carriers, that prevents handsets from performing a normal scan of all channels to select the best channel available when 9-1-1 is dialed.

The following information summarizes the statements and issues before the Commission.

Wireless phones are not reliable in all emergency situations. The public is at risk.

- Safety & security is the number one reason for owning a wireless phone.
- Consumers rely on misleading and false advertising by the wireless industry. Complete coverage is just not possible.
- The industry wants to make wireless phones the primary form of personal telecommunication: "Just like your wireline phone."
- Tragedies from unconnected 9-1-1 calls are here and on the rise.

**The Commission has a clear responsibility to ensure public safety.
There should be NO compromise when public safety is at stake.**

The Carriers control the equipment market with no interest in promoting better connections to 9-1-1.

- Carriers have blocked the deployment of strongest signal (Audiovox).
- There is no motivation for the industry to maximize public access to 9-1-1 services. It is a non-profit making service.
- Misleading consumer advertising is commonplace while emergency access abilities are misstated.
- **If the decision is left up to the carriers, the public will be shortchanged.**

Generic rule language (a handset must be able to seek out the other analog cellular carrier if the 9-1-1 call "does not go through") will NOT fix the problem.

- The handset does not know if the call is connected.
 - The handset can lock-in to an inadequate signal.
 - Poor channels can be selected.
 - Static and cross talk.
 - Dropped calls.
- Time delay – cannot exceed 12 seconds.
 - A/B Roaming
 - Re-registration can take up to 18 seconds.
 - Retry can take up to 65 seconds.
 - Strongest Signal
 - 4-6 seconds.
- Motorola's Network Solution is an alternative solution but...
 - Lengthy time to develop
 - "Lives may be unnecessarily lost waiting for appropriate technological solutions."
 - Expensive
 - Extensive changes to software/hardware for the base stations.

Strongest Signal (all channel scanning) gives the caller the best available channel of communication for 9-1-1 calls – simple A/B or even automatic A/B does not.

- Strongest signal can be quickly deployed at a trivial cost.
 - Automatic A/B will take 3 times longer to deploy. It is more complex and is more expensive.
- Call connect time favors strongest signal.
 - Strongest signal takes 4-6 seconds, up to 65 seconds for A/B.
- Automatic A/B has serious flaws
 - Lock-in limits the effectiveness of automatic A/B.
 - CTIA uses cover-up terms such as the call was “completed,” “successfully sent” or the handset is in a “conversation state” to imply that the call has been connected. This is not true.
 - Automatic A/B can lead to poor quality channels with static, cross-talk and dropped calls.
- The so-called “objections” to strongest signal are without basis in fact.
 - False and misleading statements have been made over and over again:
 - *False* -“Automatic A/B considers elements of call set up which Strongest Signal does not.”
 - *Misleading* -“Strongest Signal will not always give you the strongest voice channel”

Conclusion

- The Commission has found that the public interest requires access to 911 over the wireless system "that will provide the quickest and most reliable and accurate response."
- After more than four years the only viable solution that has been proposed is strongest signal.

Software Modifications

Strongest Signal

Strongest/Adequate Signal

Strongest Signal

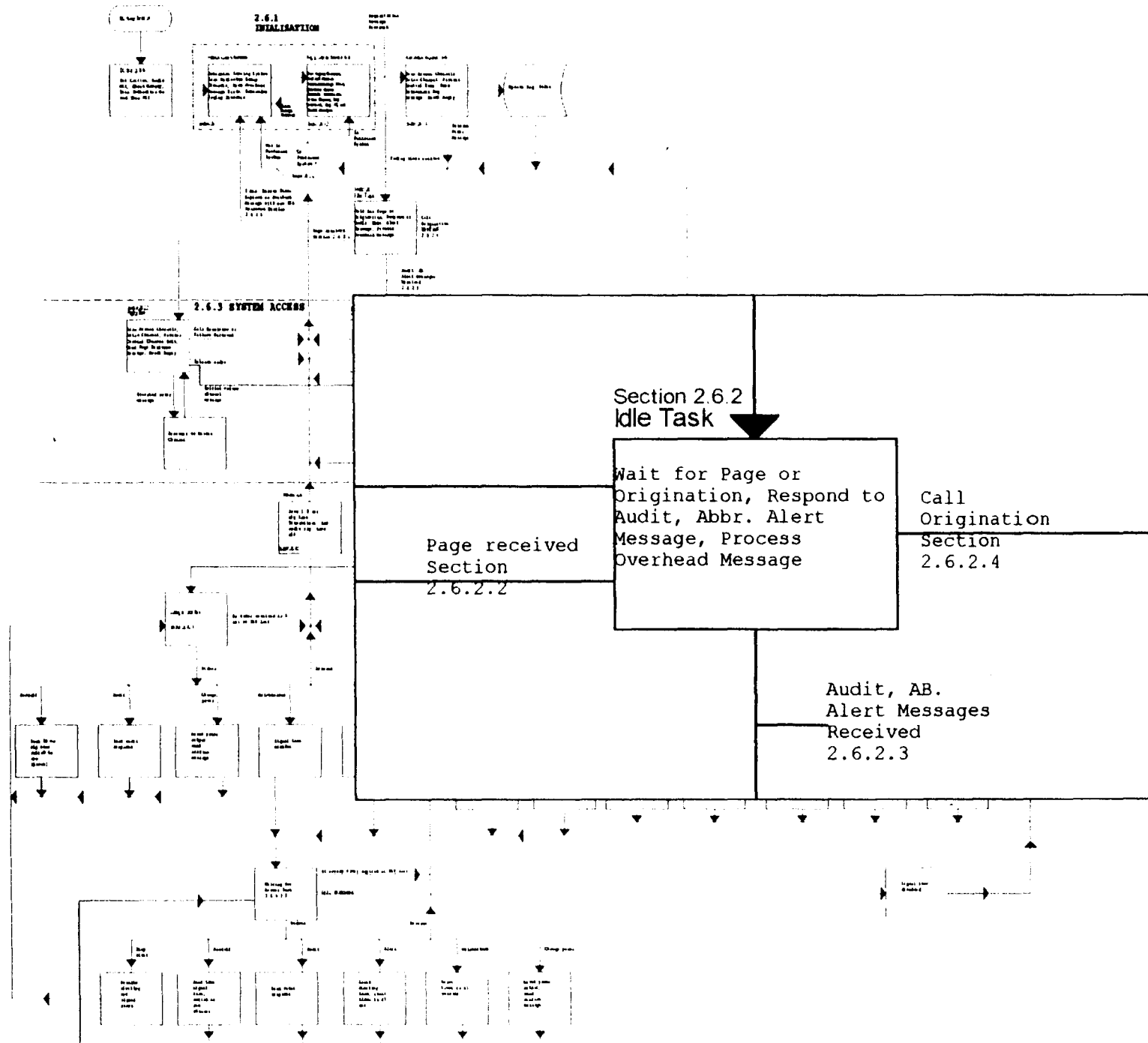
Scan all 42 control channels

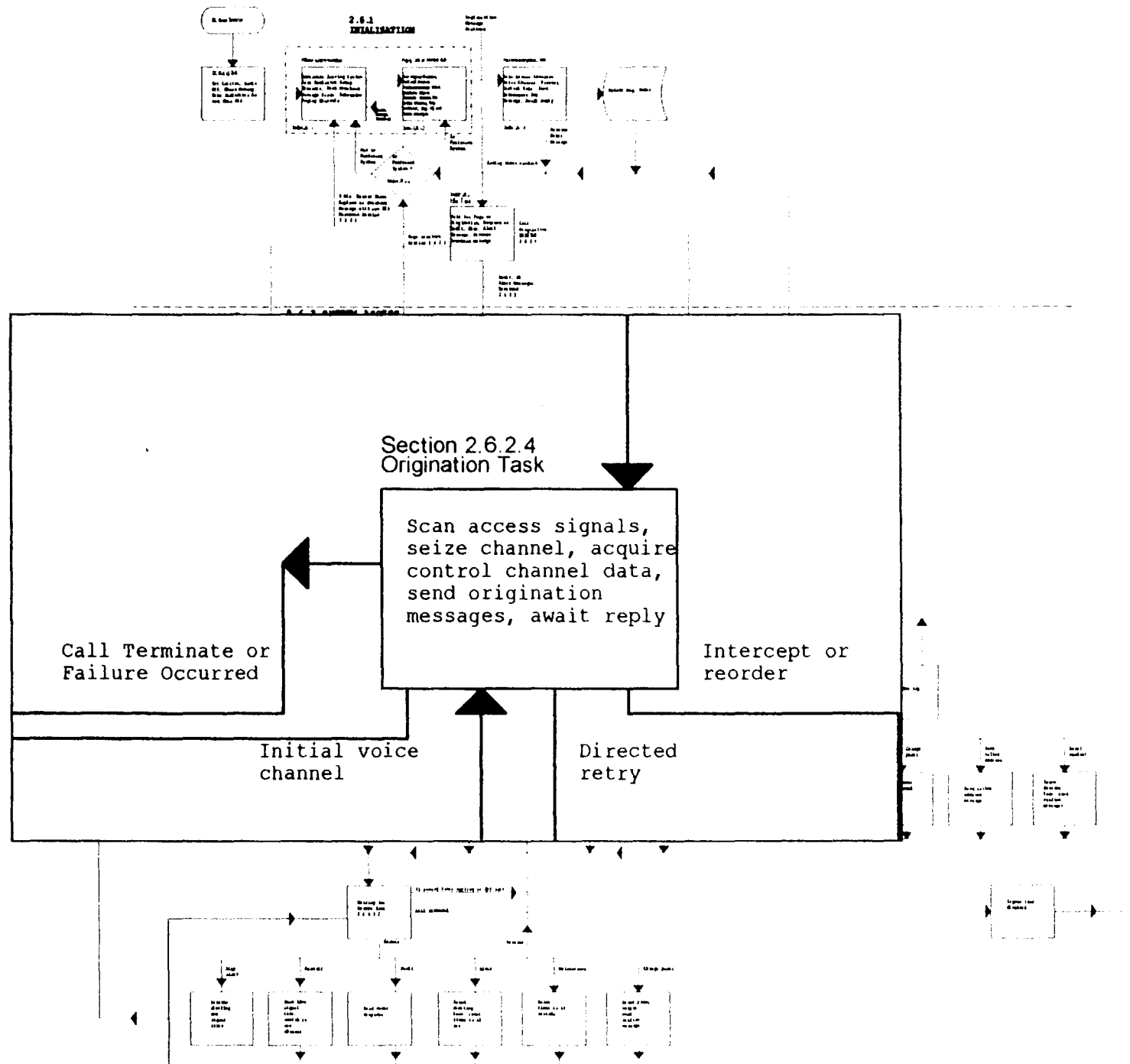
Section 2.6.3.2

Lock on strongest channel

Seize Reverse Control Channel

Connect to the PSAP





SCNDCC:

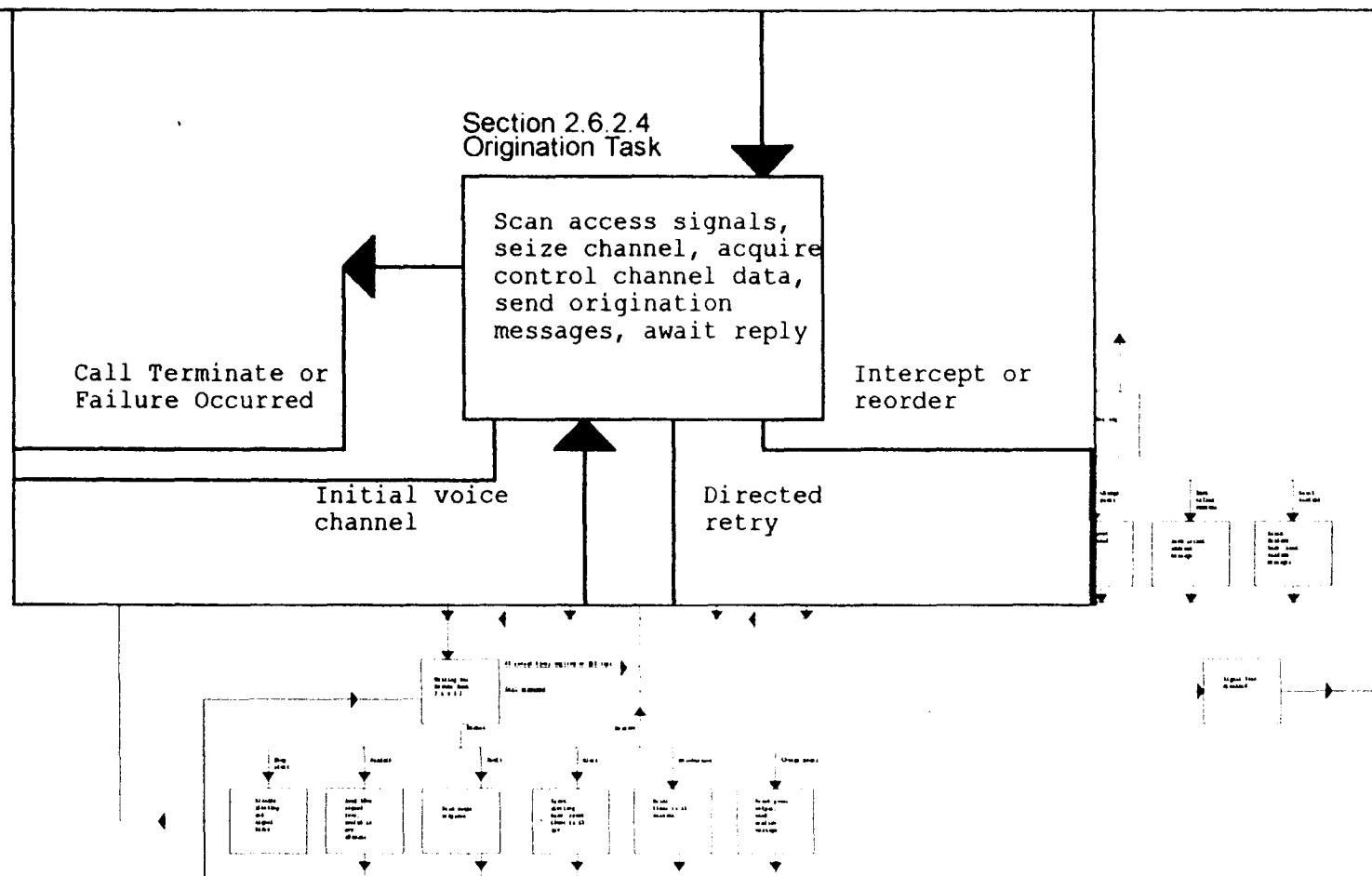
JBR EMGNCY_B, NON911 ; IF NOT 911 CALL - JUMP

MOVW BA, #354 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of B system (354)

JBS SSS_B, DCHS1 ; Jump to DCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)

MOVW BA, #313 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of A system (313)

MOV R6, #42 ; Set R6 to 42



2000 2001 2002 2003 2004
 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009
 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

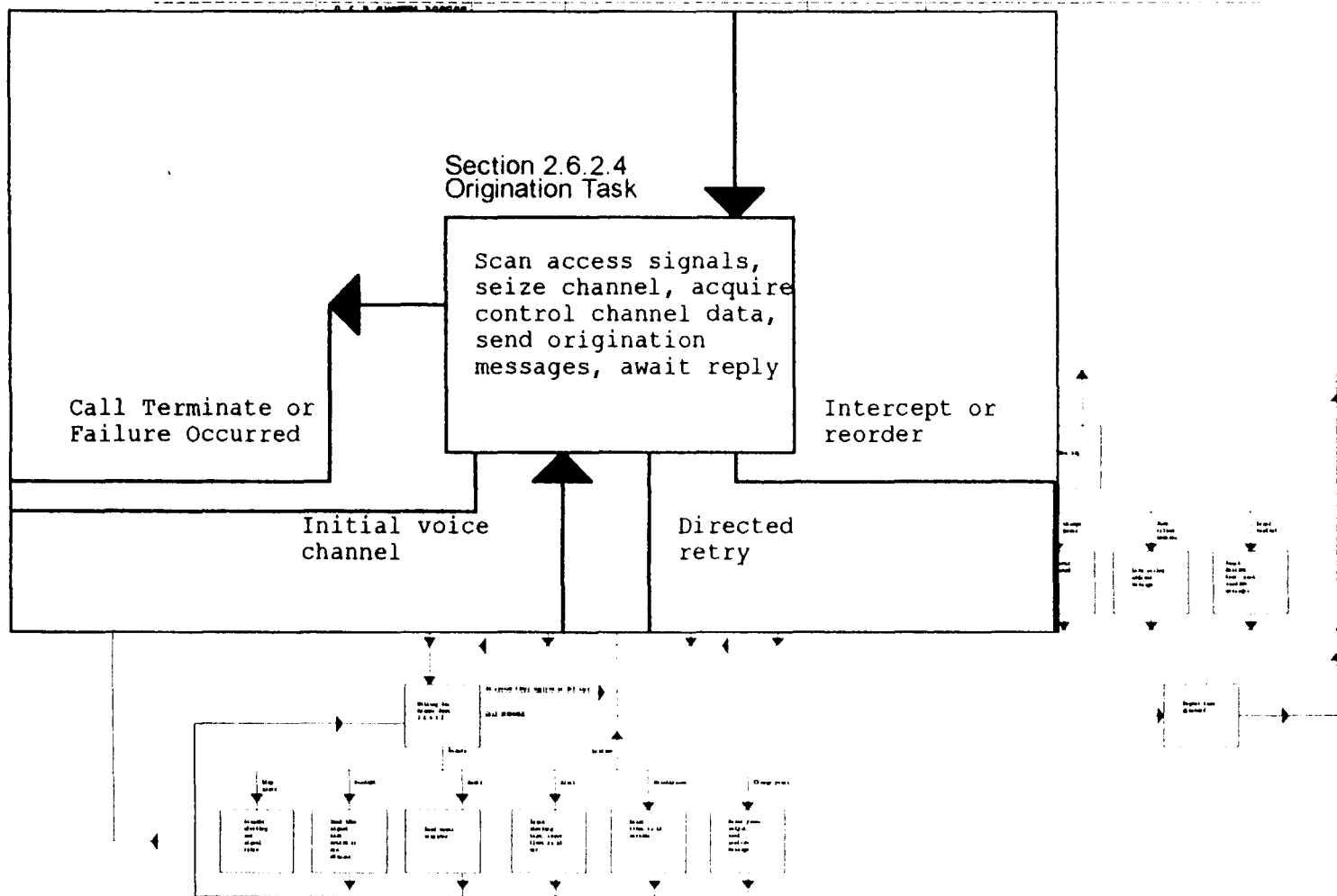
10-10-10
 10-10-10
 10-10-10
 10-10-10



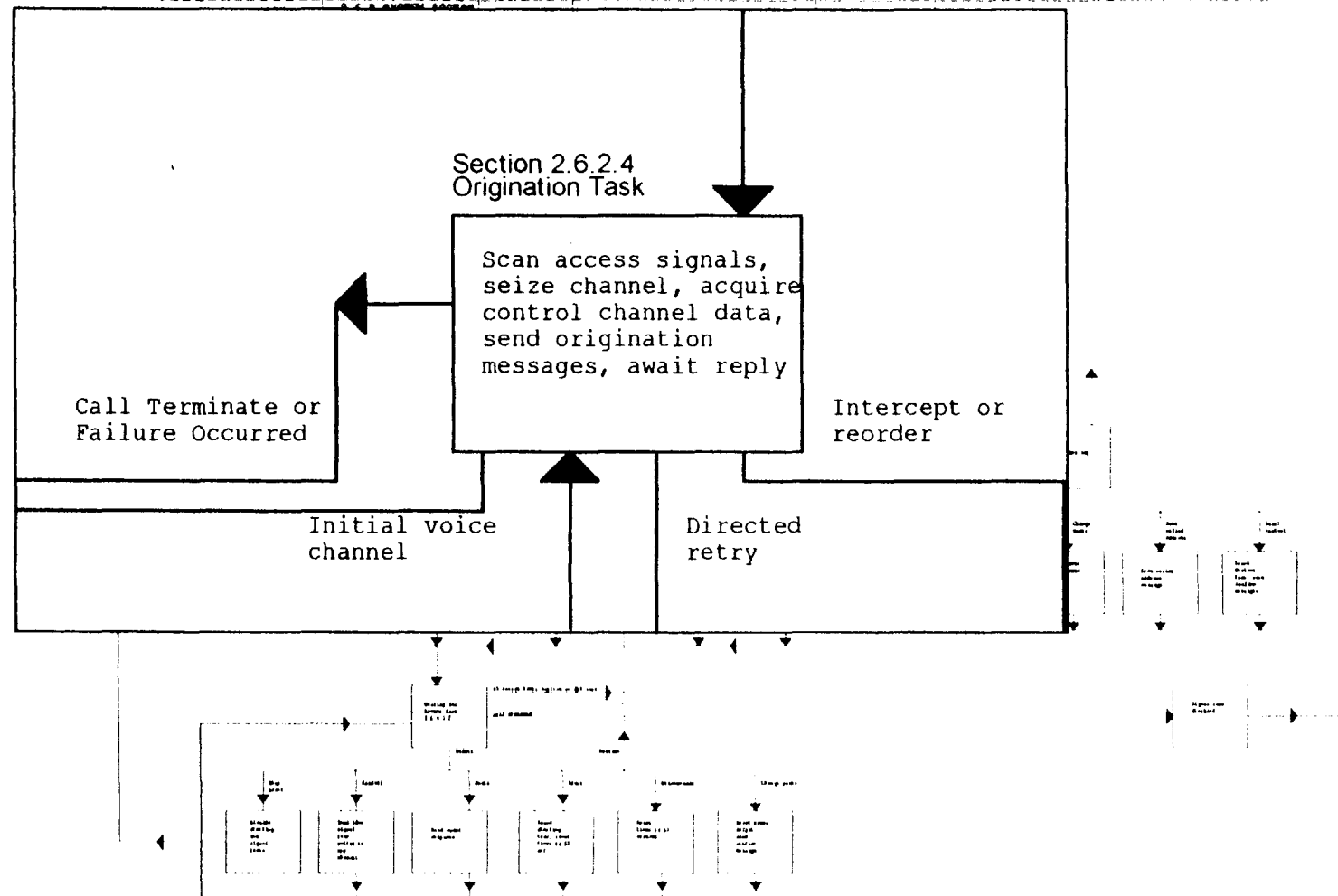
DCCHS1:

```

ST      B,CHAN_D+1 ; Store the Channel number from above into the Channel Variable
ST      A,CHAN_D
MOV     R6,#NDED ; Set R6 to 21 (NDED contains 21)
CAL     SCNCC ; Call the Scan Control Channel Routine
    
```



| | |
|------|--|
| CLRW | BA ; Clear the B and A registers |
| ST | A,RSS11_D ; RSS11_D <--- 0 (This is the strongest Channel level) |
| ST | A,RSS12_D ; RSS12_D <--- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel level) |
| MOVW | CHWK1_D,BA ; CHWK1_D <--- 0 (This is the strongest Channel number) |
| MOVW | CHWK2_D,BA ; CHWK2_D <--- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel number) |
| MOV | NLIST_D,R6 ; Move the number of Control Channels to scan into NLIST_D (21 or 42) |

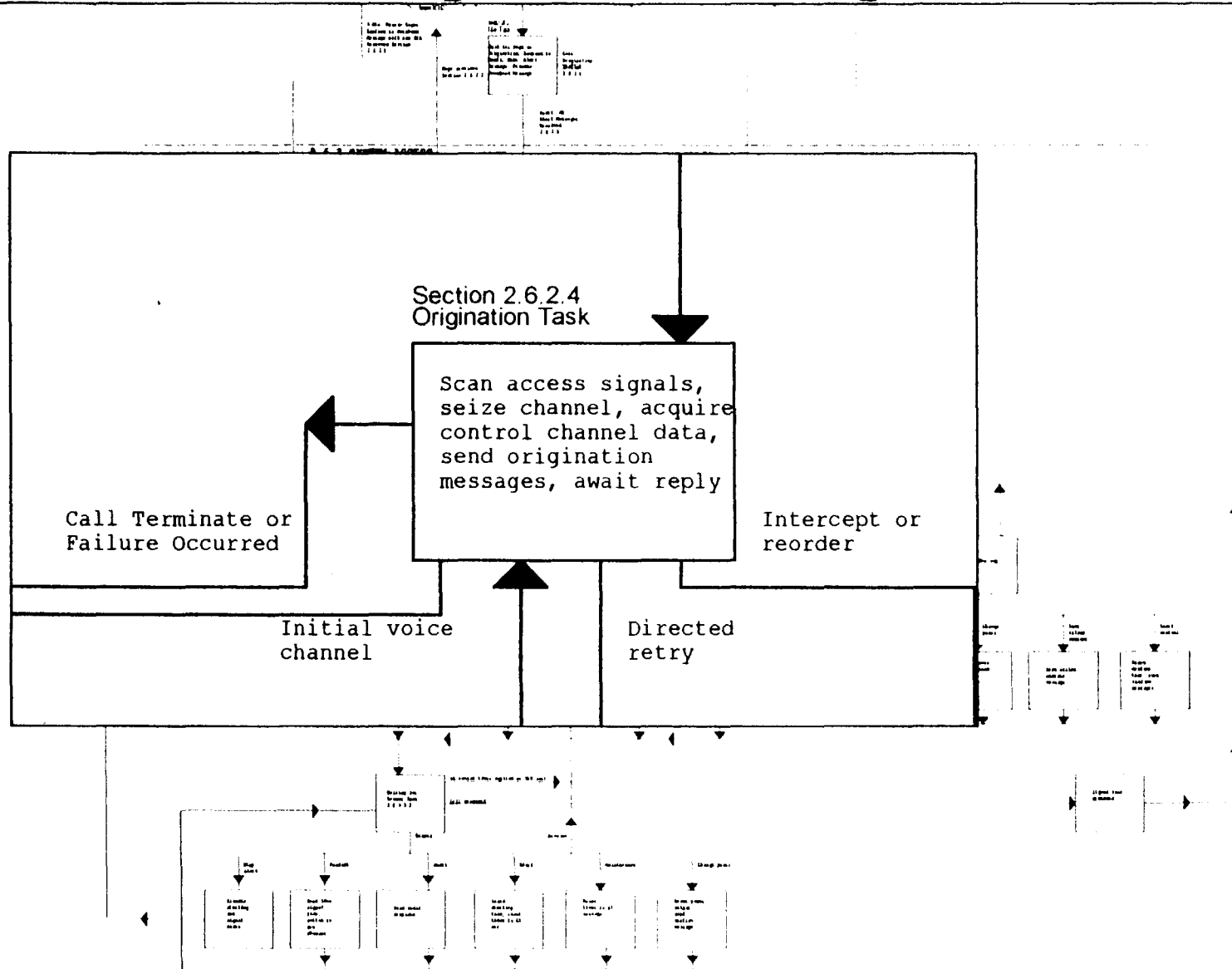


CALL FREQS ; Tune to CHAN_D

SCNC1:

CALL RSSR ; Read RSSI

MOV RSSI_D,A ; Store value into RSSI_D

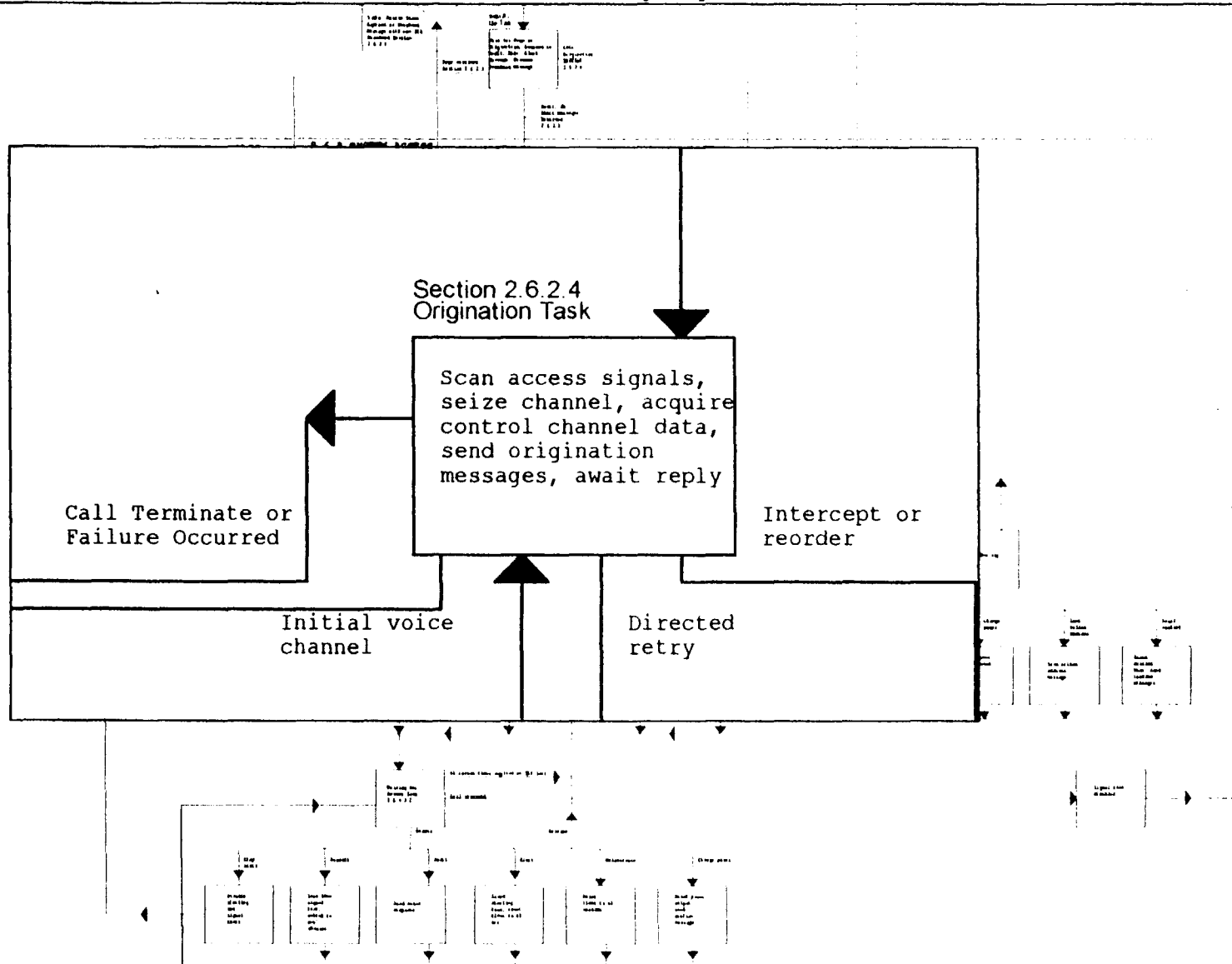


; Compare new RSSI value to Largest RSSI value so far.

MOV A,RSSI1_D ; Load RSSI1_D into A register

CJNE A,RSSI_D,\$+3 ; if RSSI1_D < RSSI_D

JNC SCNC5 ; jump if false



; Move RSSI1 to RSSI2 and new value into RSSI1

MOV RSSI2_D,RSSI1_D ; RSSI2_D <--- RSSI1_D

MOV RSSI1_D,RSSI_D ; RSSI1_D <--- RSSI_D

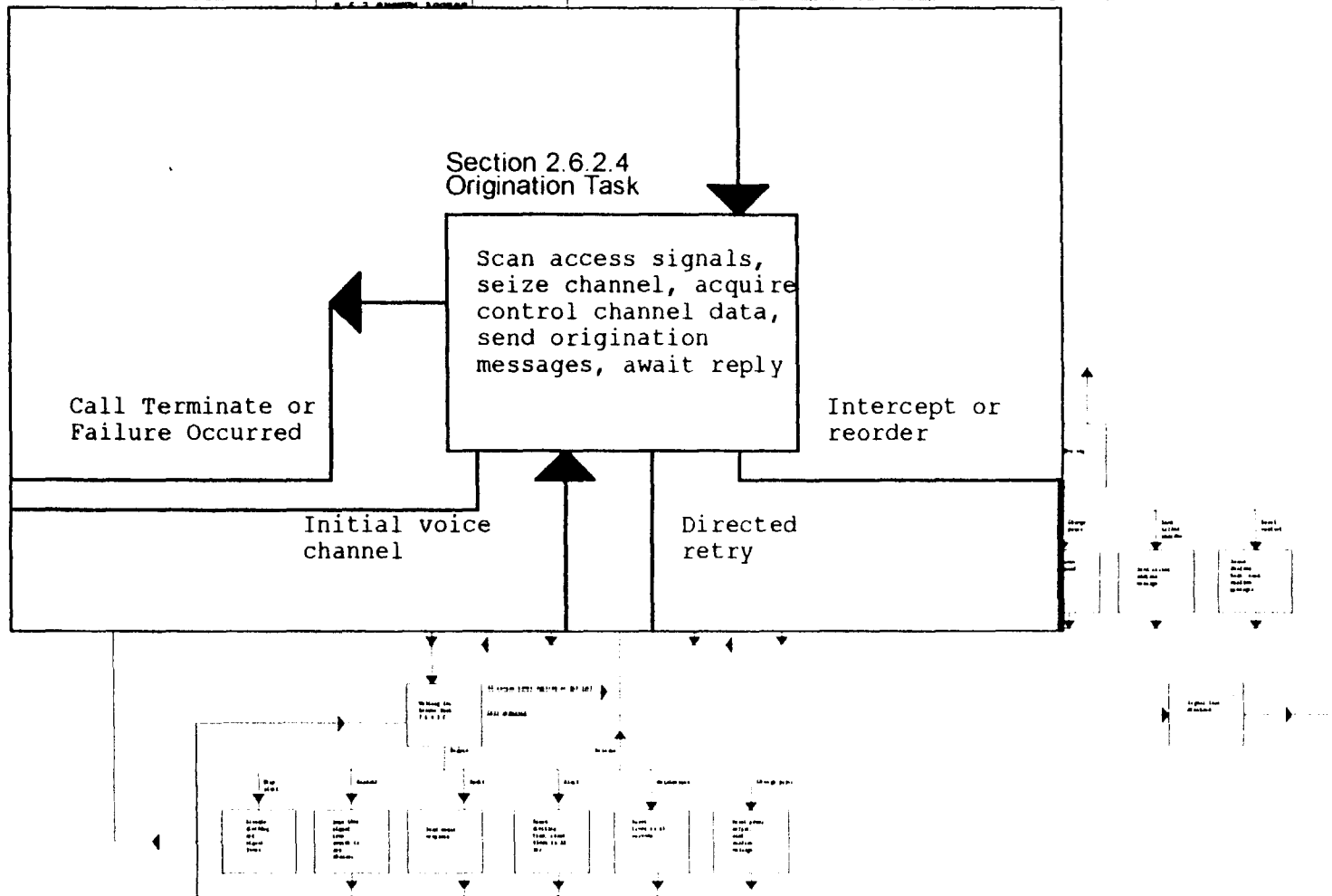
; Shift Channel numbers down to correspond to RSSI values

MOVW BA,CHWK1_D

MOVW CHWK2_D,BA ; CHWK2_D <--- CHWK1_D

MOVW BA,CHAN_D

MOVW CHWK1_D,BA ; CHWK1_D <--- CHAN_D

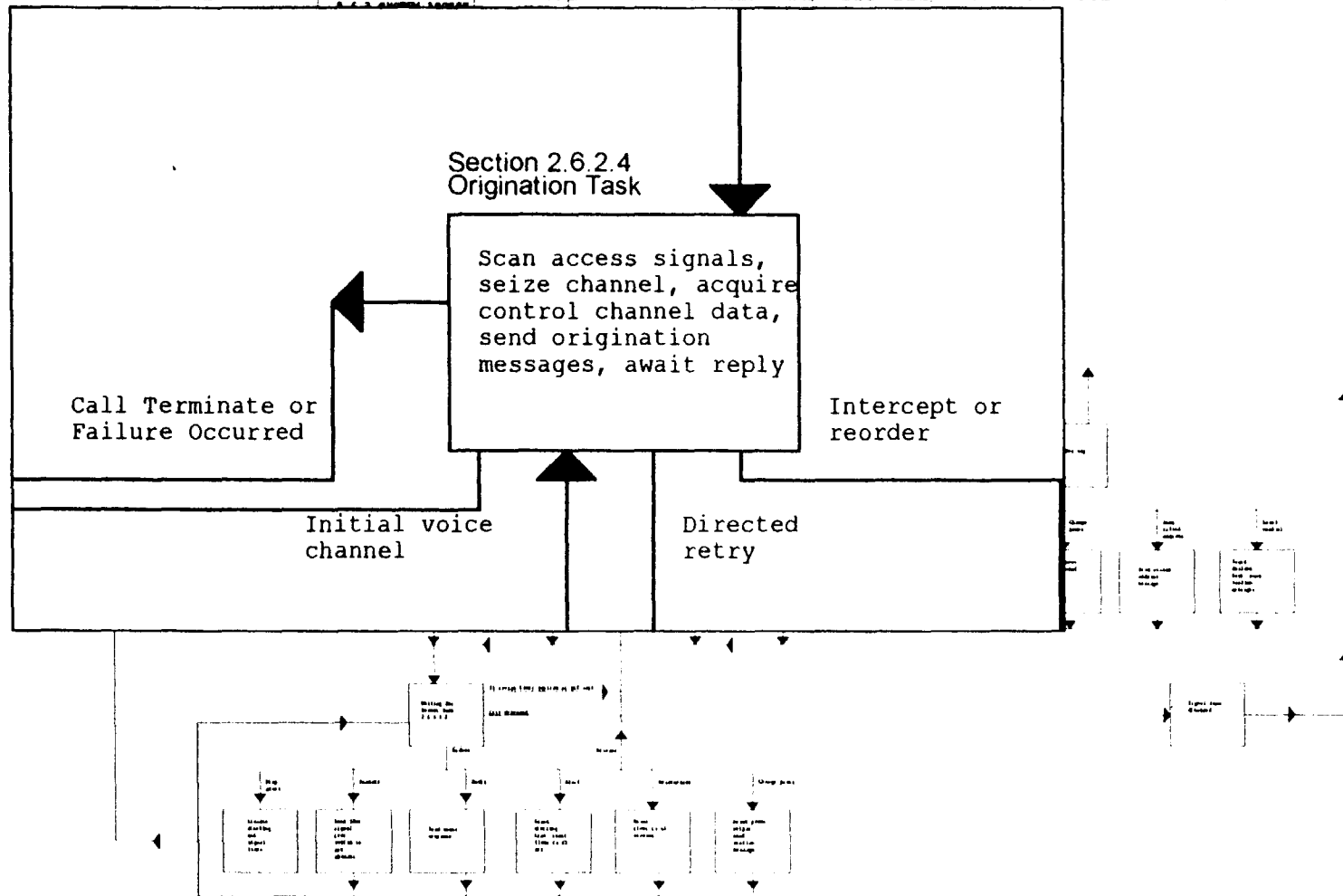


SCNC5:

```

MOV  A,RSSI2_D ;(CSA) TO MAKE CJNE VALID
CJNE A,RSSI_D,$+3 ; if RSSI2_D < RSSI_D
JNC  SCNC6      ; jump if false
MOV  RSSI2_D,RSSI_D ; RSSI2_D <--- RSSI_D
MOVW BA,CHAN_D
MOVW CHWK2_D,BA ; CHWK2_D <--- CHAN_D

```



```

MOV A,NLIST_D ; Load A register with Number of Control Channels
DEC A          ; Decrement A
ST A,NLIST_D   ; Store A into Number of Control Channels
JZ SCNC7       ; If A = 0 then Jump to SCN7 (Done with loop)
CALL CNTUPCH   ;COUNT UP CHANNEL

```

```

CALL FREQS; Tune to new channel
JMP SCNC1 ; Go back to the top

```

Section 2.6.2.4 Origination Task

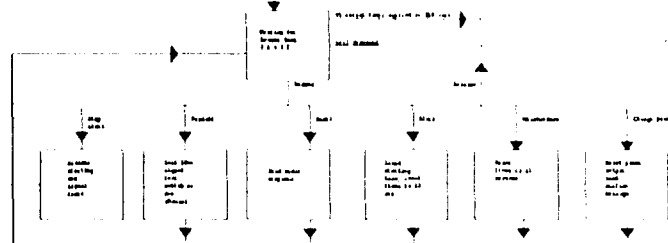
Scan access signals,
seize channel, acquire
control channel data,
send origination
messages, await reply

Call Terminate or
Failure Occurred

Intercept or
reorder

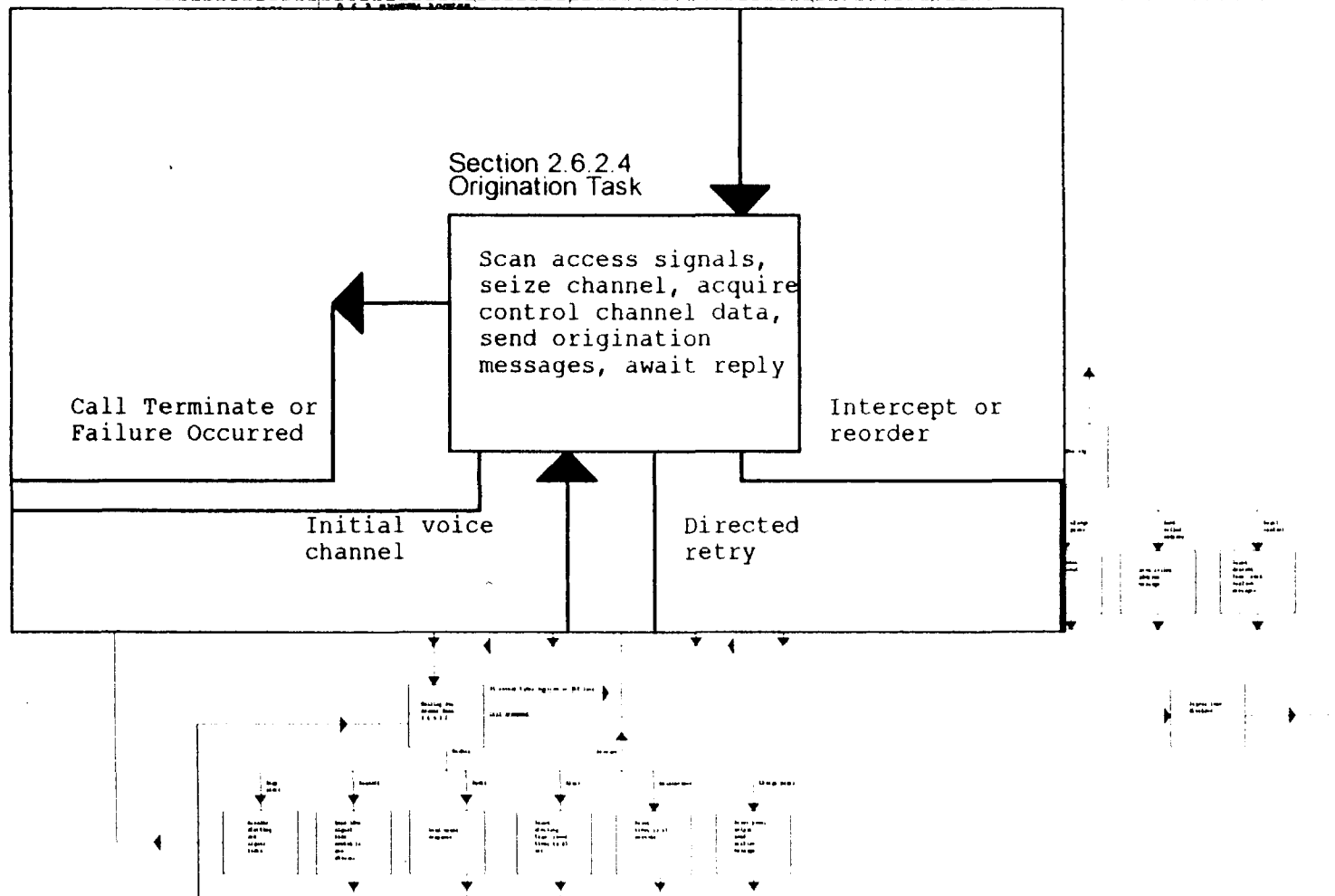
Initial voice
channel

Directed
retry



2.6.1
TOTAL TREATMENT

JMP TUNEC ; Jump to tune channel routine



Strongest/Adequate Signal

Scan all 21 control channels for Preferred System

Section 2.6.3.2

Compare strongest channel to preset Limit (-80 dBm)

If RSSI is greater than or equal to Limit

Tune to Channel

Seize Reverse Control Channel

Connect to PSAP

If RSSI is less than the Limit

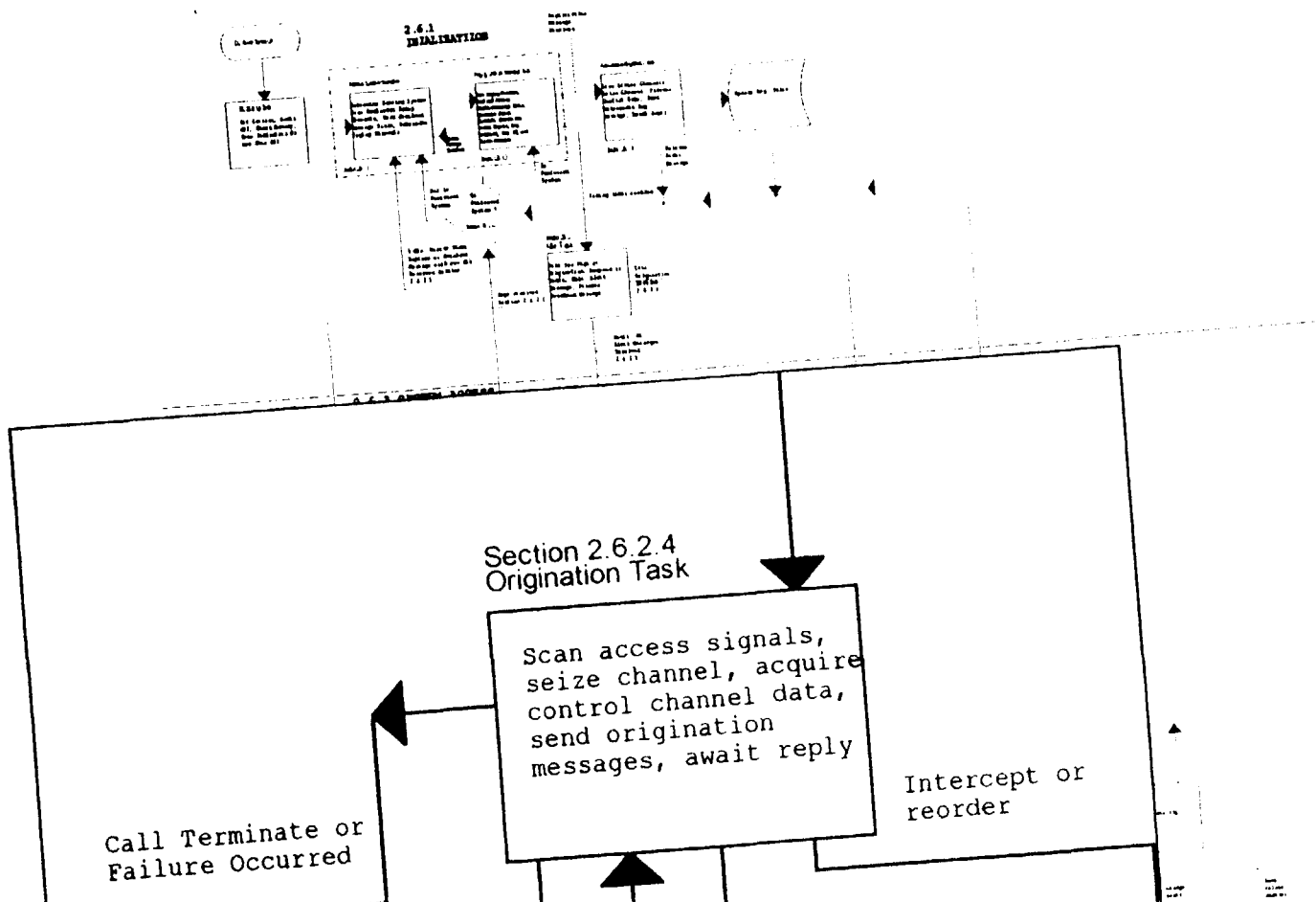
Scan remaining control channels

tune to strongest channel across 42 control channels

Seize Reverse Control Channel

Connect to the PSAP

SCAN DEDICATED CONTROL CHANNEL;
 SETB FIRSTPASS ; This will indicate if this is the first time through this code
 SCNDCC:
 JBR FIRSTPASS, SCNDCC2 ; IF NOT FIRSTPASS CALL JUMP
 MOVW BA, #IDCCA ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of A system (333)
 JBS SSS_B, DCCHS1 ; Jump to DCCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)
 MOVW BA, #IDCCB ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of B system (334)
 JMP DCCHS1

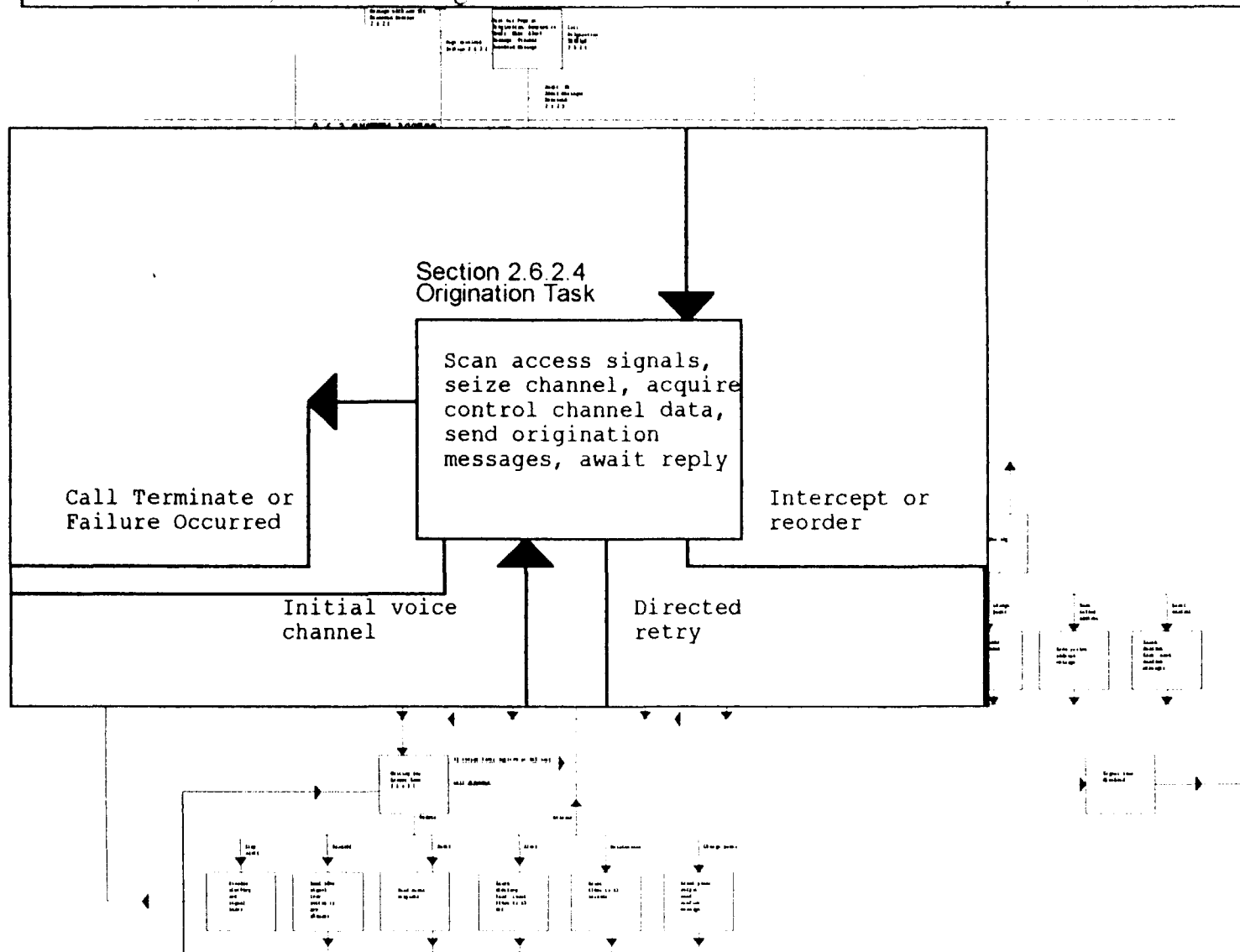


SCNDCC2:

MOVW BA,#354 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of B system (354)

JBS SSS_B,DCCHS1 ; Jump to DCCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)

MOVW BA,#313 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of A system (313)



SCAN CONTROL CHANNEL;

SCNCC:

; This will force the code to clear the scan list on the first pass only.

JBR FIRSTPASS, SECONDPASS ; IF NOT FIRSTPASS CALL - JUMP

CLRW BA ; Clear the B and A registers

ST A, RSSI1_D ; RSSI1_D <--- 0 (This is the strongest Channel level)

ST A, RSSI2_D ; RSSI2_D <--- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel level)

MOVW CHWK1_D, BA ; CHWK1_D <--- 0 (This is the strongest Channel number)

MOVW CHWK2_D, BA ; CHWK2_D <--- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel number)

MOV NLIST_D, R6 ; Move the number of Control Channels to scan into NLIST_D (21 or 42)

Section 2.6.2.4 Origination Task

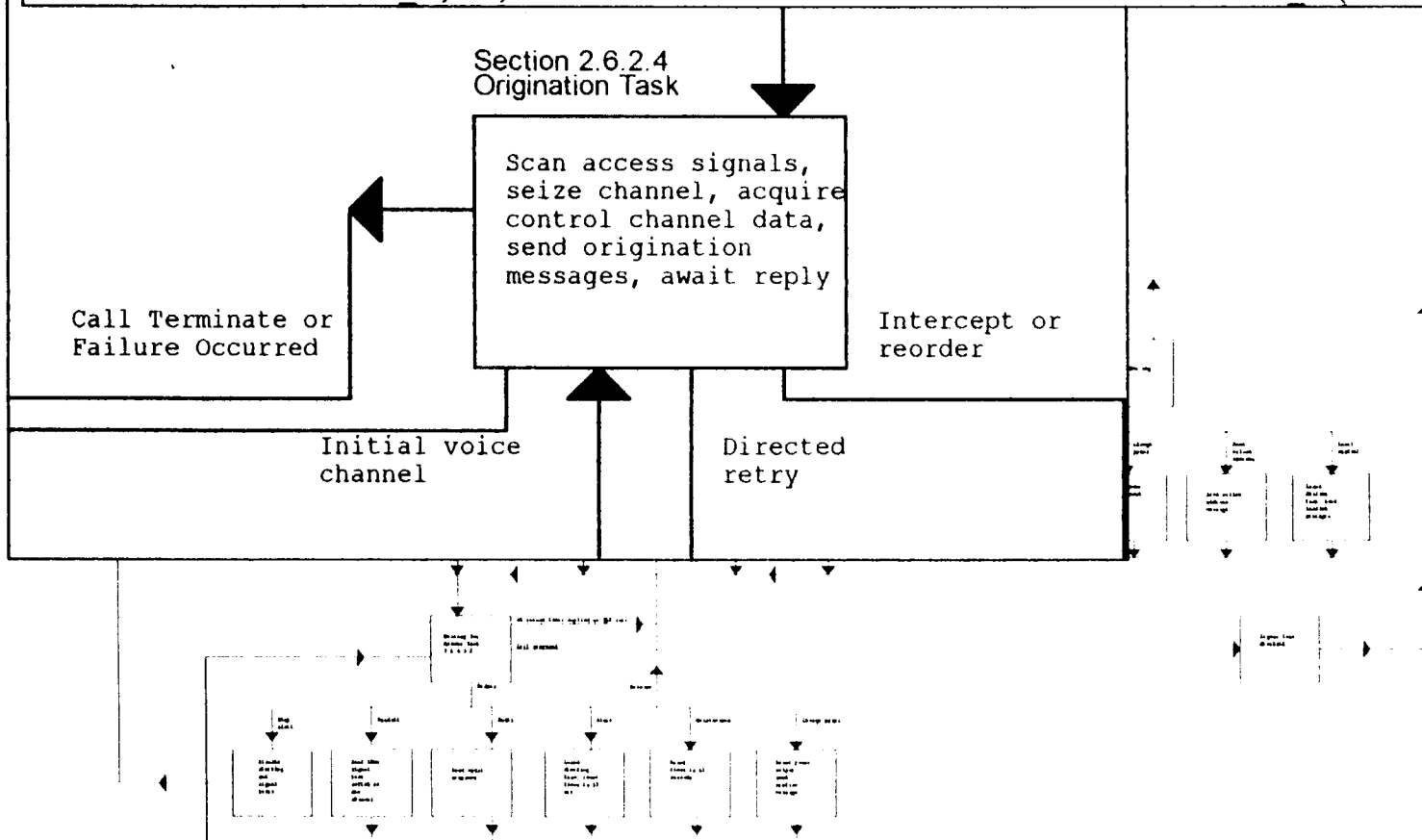
Scan access signals,
seize channel, acquire
control channel data,
send origination
messages, await reply

Call Terminate or
Failure Occurred

Intercept or
reorder

Initial voice
channel

Directed
retry



; Compare new RSSI value to Largest RSSI value so far.

MOV A,RSSI_D ; Load RSSI_D into A register

CJNE A,RSSI_D,\$+3 ; if RSSI_D < RSSI_D

JNC SCNC5 ; jump if false

Section 2.6.2.4
Origination Task

CALL FREQS ; Tune to CHAN_D

SCNC1:

CALL RSSR ; Read RSSI

MOV RSSI_D,A ; Store value into RSSI_D

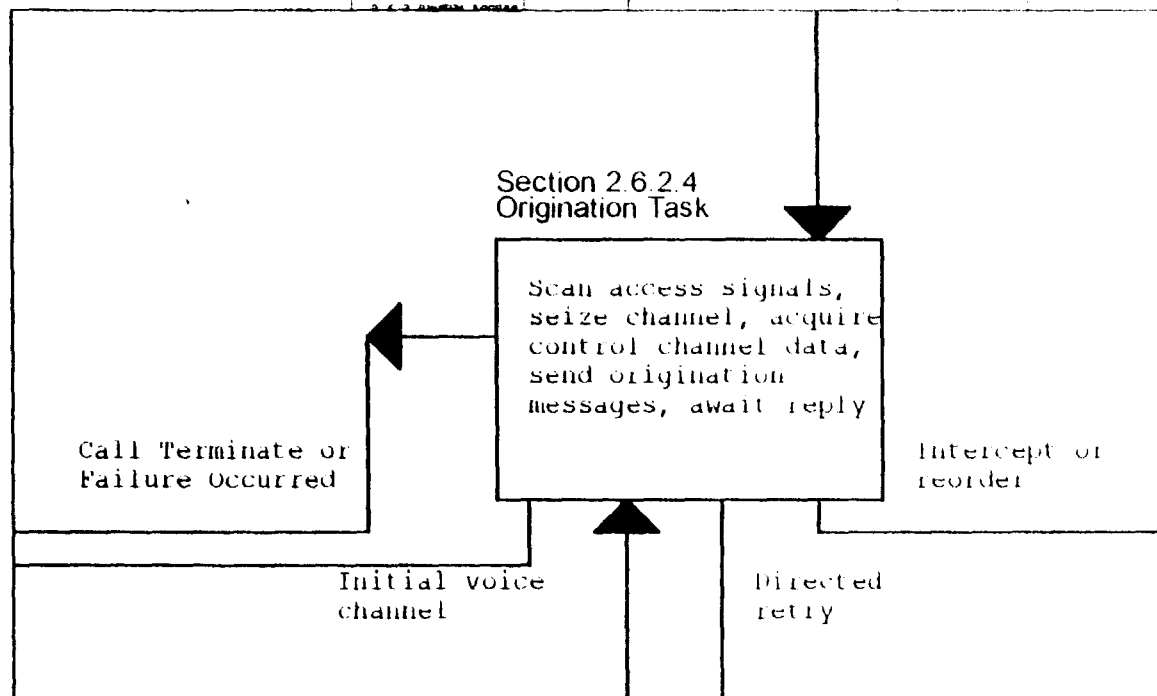
Section 2.6.2.4
Origination Task

Scan access signals,
seize channel, acquire
control channel data,
send origination
messages, await reply

```

; Move RSSI1 to RSSI2 and new value into RSSI1
    MOV    RSSI2_D,RSSI1_D ; RSSI2_D <--- RSSI1_D
    MOV    RSSI1_D,RSSI1_D ; RSSI1_D <--- RSSI1_D
; Shift Channel numbers down to correspond to RSSI values
    MOVW   BA,CHWK1_D
    MOVW   CHWK2_D,BA ; CHWK2_D <--- CHWK1_D
    MOVW   BA,CHAN_D
    MOVW   CHWK1_D,BA ; CHWK1_D <--- CHAN_D

```

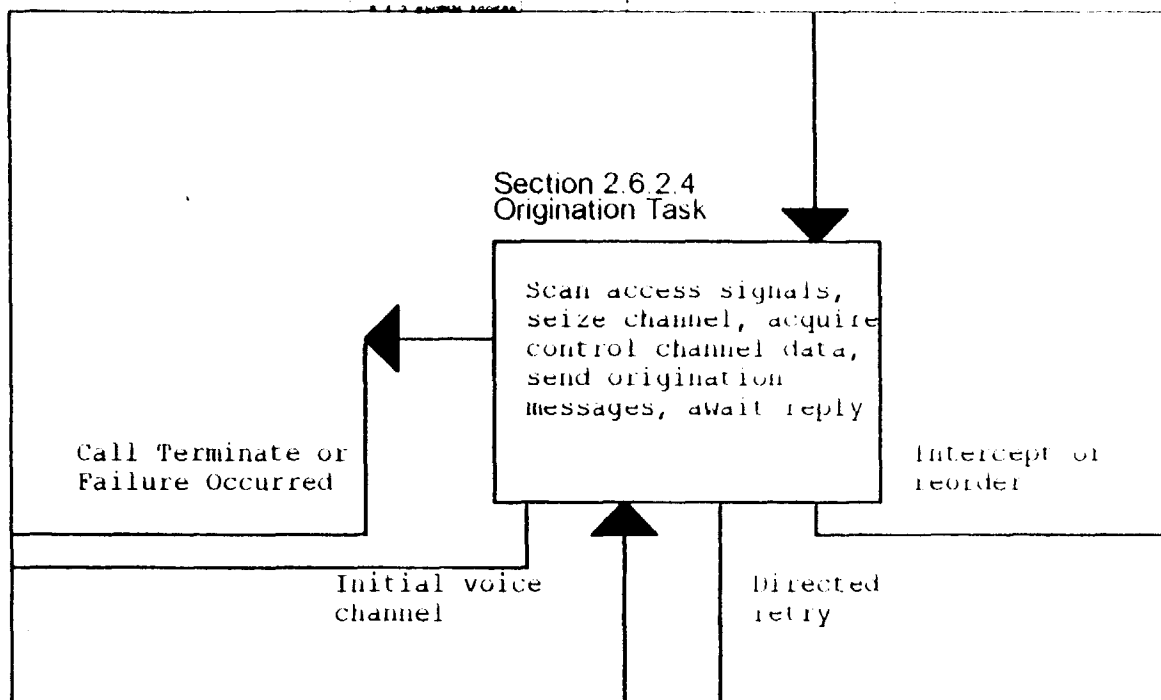


SCNC5:

```

MOV  A,RSSI2_D;(CSA) TO MAKE CJNE VALID
CJNE A,RSSI_D,$+3 ; if RSSI2_D < RSSI_D
JNC  SCNC6 ; jump if false
MOV  RSSI2_D,RSSI_D ; RSSI2_D <--- RSSI_D
MOVW BA,CHAN_D
MOVW CHWK2_D,BA ; CHWK2_D <--- CHAN_D

```



```

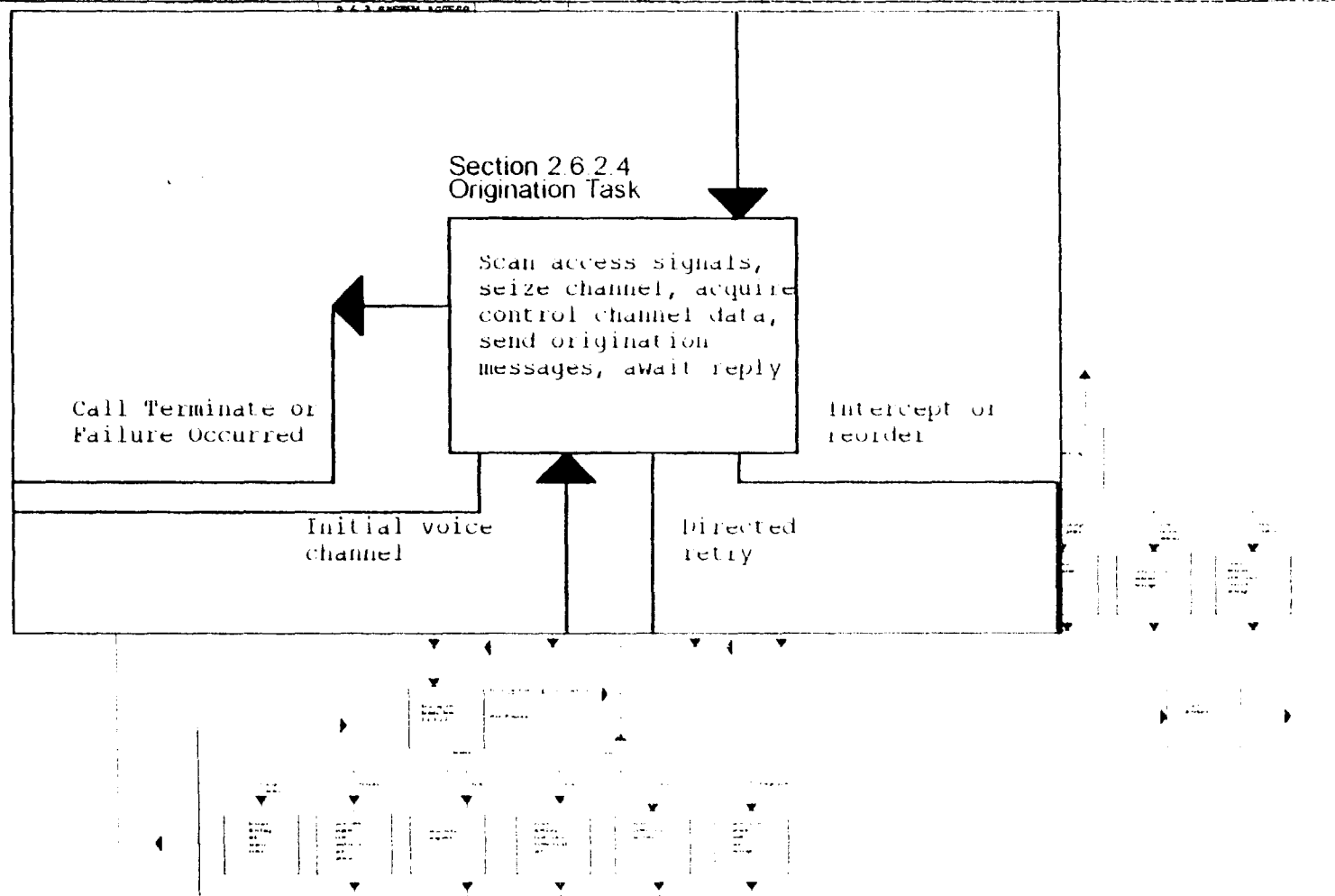
MOV A,NLIST_D ; Load A register with Number of Control Channels
DEC A          ; Decrement A
ST A,NLIST_D   ; Store A into Number of Control Channels
JZ SCNC7       ; If A = 0 then Jump to SCN7 (Done with loop)
CALL CNTUPCH   ; COUNT UP CHANNEL

```

```

CALL FREQS ; Tune to new channel
JMP SCNC1  ; Go back to the top

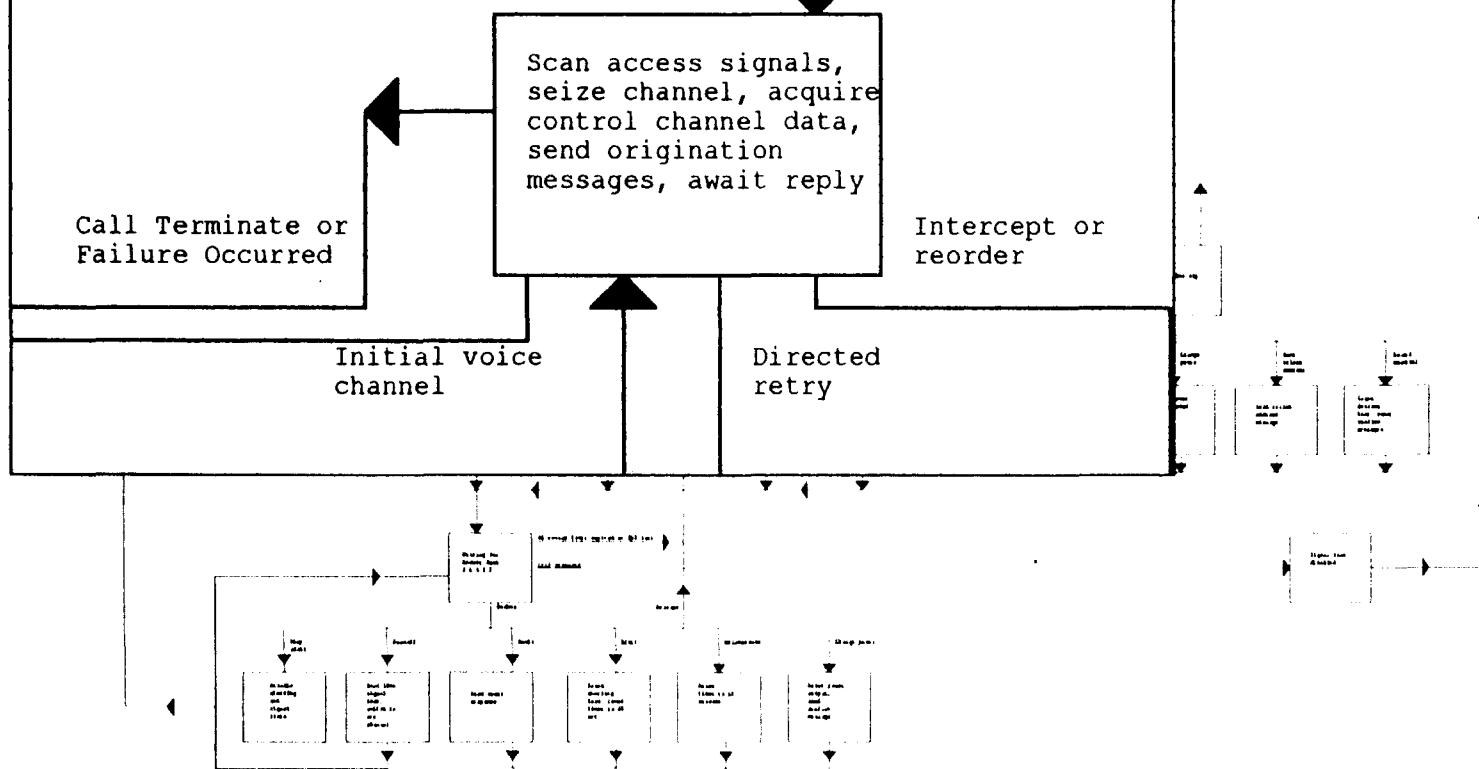
```



```

JBR    EMGNCY_B, NON911    ; IF NOT 911 CALL - JUMP
; This level will be compared to -80 dBm or greater if this is the first pass
JBR    FIRSTPASS, NOCOMPARE; IF NOT FIRSTPASS CALL - JUMP
CLR    FIRSTPASS ; This will indicate if this is the second time through this code
MOV    A, RSSII_D
SUBC   A, #133 ; Subtract decimal 133 which corresponds to -80 dBm
JC     SCNDCC ; jump back to top of SCNDCC if carry bit is set. This indicates a negative number.
    
```

Section 2.6.2.4 Origination Task



; The Value is greater than or equal to -80dBm

NOCOMPARE:

NON911:

;CHWK1_D is moved to CHAN_D and the channel is tuned.

MOV CHAN_D,CHWK1_D

MOV CHAN_D+1,CHWK1_D+1

MOV RSSI_D,RSSI_D

JMP TUNEC ; Jump to tune channel routine

Section 2.6.2.4 Origination Task

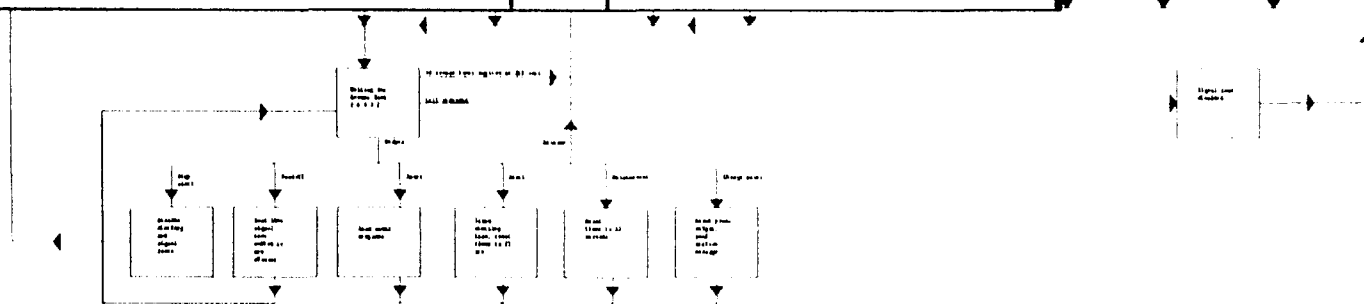
Scan access signals,
seize channel, acquire
control channel data,
send origination
messages, await reply

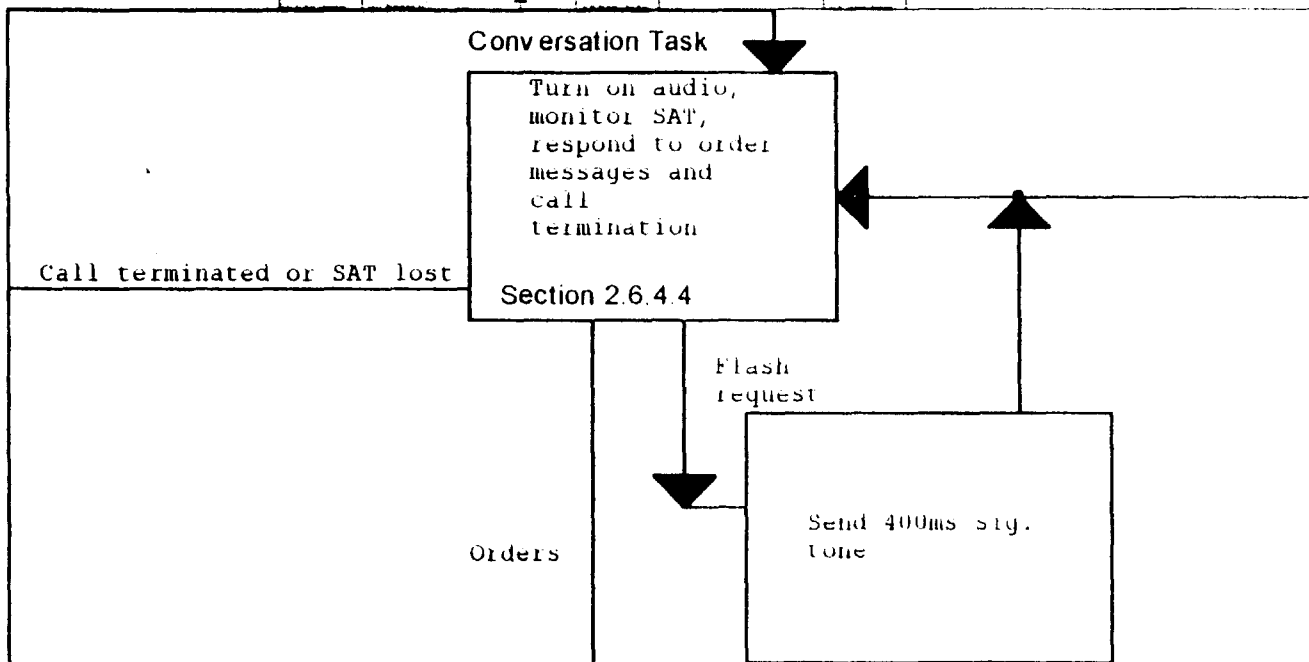
Call Terminate or
Failure Occurred

Intercept or
reorder

Initial voice
channel

Directed
retry





Cost to Implement

| | Strongest/Adequate Signal with Adjustable Threshold Level | Strongest/Adequate Signal | Strongest Signal |
|---------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|
| Lines of Code | 160 | 25 | 20 |
| Bytes of Code | 480 | 75 | 60 |
| Code Analysis | \$120,000.00 | \$60,000.00 | \$60,000.00 |
| Code Mod. | \$240,000.00 | \$37,500.00 | \$30,000.00 |
| Code Testing | \$360,000.00 | \$240,000.00 | \$240,000.00 |
| Manufacturing | \$224,000.00 | \$224,000.00 | \$224,000.00 |
| | | | |
| Documentation | \$250,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| | | | |
| Total | \$1,194,000.00 | \$561,500.00 | \$554,000.00 |
| | | | |
| Cost/Handset | \$0.12 | \$0.06 | \$0.06 |

Original Code for section 2.6.3.2

From Memory Initialization Task

```
NDED EQU 21 ;
IDCCA EQU 333 ;
IDCCB EQU 334 ;
```

From Scan Dedicated Control Channel Task.

```
; SCAN DEDICATED CONTROL CHANNEL;
SCNDCC:
MOVW BA,#IDCCA ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of A system (333)
JBS SSS_B,DCCHS1 ; Jump to DCCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)
MOVW BA,#IDCCB ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of B system (334)

DCCHS1:
ST B,CHAN_D+1 ; Store the Channel number from above into the Channel Variable
ST A,CHAN_D
MOV R6,#NDED ; Set R6 to 21 (NDED contains 21)
CAL SCNCC ; Call the Scan Control Channel Routine
```

This routine is called with the value of R6 = NDED

```
; SCAN CONTROL CHANNEL;
SCNCC:
CLRW BA ; Clear the B and A registers
ST A,RSSI1_D ; RSSI1_D <-- 0 (This is the strongest Channel level)
ST A,RSSI2_D ; RSSI2_D <-- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel level)
MOVW CHWK1_D,BA ; CHWK1_D <-- 0 (This is the strongest Channel number)
MOVW CHWK2_D,BA ; CHWK2_D <-- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel number)
MOV NLIST_D,R6 ; Move the number of Control Channels to scan into NLIST_D (21)
```

Code to tune to the CHAN_D and read the RSSI value is here

This will include incrementing the channel through the required number of control channels.

The NLIST_D variable will decrement. If it is not zero the loop will continue.

RSSI1_D will contain the strongest level read across the 21 control channels.

CHWK1_D will contain the channel number with the strongest RSSI level.

RSSI2_D will contain the second strongest level read across the 21 control channels.

CHWK2_D will contain the channel number with the second strongest RSSI level.

CHWK1_D is moved to CHAN_D and the channel is tuned.

```
MOV CHAN_D,CHWK1_D
MOV CHAN_D+1,CHWK1_D+1
MOV RSSI_D,RSSI1_D
JMP TUNEC ; Jump to tune channel routine
```

Strongest Signal Code for section 2.6.3.2

From Scan Dedicated Control Channel Task.

```
;          SCAN DEDICATED CONTROL CHANNEL;
SCNDCC:
JBR      EMGNCY_B,NON911      ; If NOT 911 CALL - JUMP

MOVW     BA,#354 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of B system (354)
JBS      SSS_B,DCCHS1 ; Jump to DCCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)
MOVW     BA,#313 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of A system (313)
MOV      R6,#42 ; Set R6 to 42

NON911:
MOVW     BA,#IDCCA ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of A system (333)
JBS      SSS_B,DCCHS1 ; Jump to DCCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)
MOVW     BA,#IDCCB ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of B system (334)
MOV      R6,#NDED ; Set R6 to 21 (NDED contains 21)

DCCHS1:
ST        B,CHAN_D+1 ; Store the Channel number from above into the Channel Variable
ST        A,CHAN_D
CAL       SCNCC ; Call the Scan Control Channel Routine

;          SCAN CONTROL CHANNEL;
SCNCC:
CLRW     BA ; Clear the B and A registers
ST        A,RSSI1_D ; RSSI1_D <--- 0 (This is the strongest Channel level)
ST        A,RSSI2_D ; RSSI2_D <--- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel level)
MOVW     CHWK1_D,BA ; CHWK1_D <--- 0 (This is the strongest Channel number)
MOVW     CHWK2_D,BA ; CHWK2_D <--- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel number)
MOV      NLIST_D,R6 ; Move the number of Control Channels to scan into NLIST_D (21 or 42)
```

Code to tune to the CHAN_D and read the RSSI value is here

This will include incrementing the channel through the required number of control channels.

The NLIST_D variable will decrement. If it is not zero the loop will continue.

RSSI1_D will contain the strongest level read across the 21 or 42 control channels.

CHWK1_D will contain the channel number with the strongest RSSI level.

RSSI2_D will contain the second strongest level read across the 21 or 42 control channels.

CHWK2_D will contain the channel number with the second strongest RSSI level.

CHWK1_D is moved to CHAN_D and the channel is tuned.

```
MOV CHAN_D,CHWK1_D
MOV CHAN_D+1,CHWK1_D+1
MOV RSSI_D,RSSI1_D
JMP TUNEC ; Jump to tune channel routine
```

Strongest/Adequate Signal Code for section 2.6.3.2

From Scan Dedicated Control Channel Task.

```
;          SCAN DEDICATED CONTROL CHANNEL;
SETB FIRSTPASS ; This will indicate if this is the first time through this code
SCNDCC:

JBR FIRSTPASS, SCNDCC2 ; IF NOT FIRSTPASS CALL - JUMP
MOVW BA, #IDCCA ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of A system (333)
JBS SSS_B, DCCHS1 ; Jump to DCCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)
MOVW BA, #IDCCB ; Set A and B register to First Dedicated Control Channel of B system (334)
JMP DCCHS1

SCNDCC2:
MOVW BA, #354 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of B system (354)
JBS SSS_B, DCCHS1 ; Jump to DCCHS1 if SSS_B is set to true (This is the A system)
MOVW BA, #313 ; Set A and B register to Last Dedicated Control Channel of A system (313)

DCCHS1:
ST B, CHAN_D+1 ; Store the Channel number from above into the Channel Variable
ST A, CHAN_D
MOV R6, #NDED ; Set R6 to 21 (NDED contains 21)
CAL SCNCC ; Call the Scan Control Channel Routine

;          SCAN CONTROL CHANNEL;
SCNCC:
; This will force the code to clear the scan list on the first pass only.
JBR FIRSTPASS, SECONDPASS ; IF NOT FIRSTPASS CALL - JUMP
CLRW BA ; Clear the B and A registers
ST A, RSSI1_D ; RSSI1_D <-- 0 (This is the strongest Channel level)
ST A, RSSI2_D ; RSSI2_D <-- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel level)
MOVW CHWK1_D, BA ; CHWK1_D <-- 0 (This is the strongest Channel number)
MOVW CHWK2_D, BA ; CHWK2_D <-- 0 (This is the second strongest Channel number)
MOV NLIST_D, R6 ; Move the number of Control Channels to scan into NLIST_D (21 or 42)

SECONDPASS:

Code to tune to the CHAN_D and read the RSSI value is here
This will include incrementing the channel through the required number of control channels.
The NLIST_D variable will decrement. If it is not zero the loop will continue.

RSSI1_D will contain the strongest level read across the 21 control channels.
CHWK1_D will contain the channel number with the strongest RSSI level.
RSSI2_D will contain the second strongest level read across the 21 control channels.
CHWK2_D will contain the channel number with the second strongest RSSI level.

JBR EMGNCY_B, NON911 ; IF NOT 911 CALL - JUMP
; This level will be compared to -80 dBm or greater if this is the first pass
JBR FIRSTPASS, NOCOMPARE ; IF NOT FIRSTPASS CALL - JUMP
CLR FIRSTPASS ; This will indicate if this is the second time through this code
MOV A, RSSI1_D
SUBC A, #133 ; Subtract decimal 133 which corresponds to -80 dBm
JC SCNDCC ; jump back to top of SCNDCC if carry bit is set. This indicates a negative number.
; The Value is greater than or equal to -80dBm
NOCOMPARE:
NON911:
; CHWK1_D is moved to CHAN_D and the channel is tuned.
MOV CHAN_D, CHWK1_D
MOV CHAN_D+1, CHWK1_D+1
MOV RSSI_D, RSSI1_D
JMP TUNEC ; Jump to tune channel routine
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Dave Carey
Giordano Automation Corp.
Vice President Applications Engineering

Dave has 15 years experience as a RF test/design engineer. He worked for 11+ years at Tobyhanna Army Depot developing test software for military communication equipment. He spent 2 years working for PRIMUS Technologies, a circuit board manufacturer, in Williamsport Pa. developing automatic test programs and designing test interface hardware for telecommunications equipment. He was hired at Giordano to develop the application engineering department.

Dave has a variety of accomplishments. He developed a demonstration program using VXI test assets, where he modeled a product and mapped its end to end functional test program into our Diagnostician tool. His electronic engineering and software background makes him very well qualified to work with both manufacturers and ATE suppliers to provide "Factory of the Future" solutions. He develops applications to automate test equipment in both commercial factories and field service depot operations. He also developed an embedded application in the Seawolf Submarines Fault Localization System for Ship Controls. He has designed, developed and maintained automatic test programs, test program interfaces for Automatic test stations, application test systems for a wide variety of circuit card assemblies (RF, digital, micro-controllers, video, and analog,) application test software using Microsoft Visual Basic and National Instruments LabWindows CVI. . He has designed assembly language software for telecommunications equipment. In this function he has become intimately familiar with the AMPS, TDMA and CDMA protocols for cellular telephone equipment. He has experience using, OrCAD 7.0 for interface design development and printed circuit card layout. He developed the ISO-9001 quality documentation and plans for test and design activities. This included supporting the ISO-9001 audit and subsequent updates to Design and Test documentation. He has been a program manager on several manufacturing jobs. This requires scheduling materials for production and test, tracking equipment and manpower resources, identifying production test failures, and performing failure trend analysis.

Awards: Walt Peterson IEEE Memorial Award for the "Most Technologically Significant" paper on "A New Breed of Smart Depot Testers using COTS Technology" at Autotestcon 1995, in Atlanta, Ga.

Education: Dave is a 1983 graduate of Wilkes University. He earned his Bachelor of Science, Electrical Engineering, with a minor in Physics.

On May 16th, 1998 he was awarded his Master of Science in Electrical Engineering at Wilkes University. Dave's thesis is titled: "Developing Diagnostic Test Programs using Model-Based Reasoning." He was awarded the "Most Outstanding Electrical Engineering Graduate Student" award for having the highest GPA, 3.90.